



Tour de Borobudur Troponin Study on Predictors and Synergistic Role of MDA and Hs-CRP Levels (TdBTS)

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ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03310450

Statistical Analysis

12th October 2017

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Statistical Analysis

All data were reported as mean \pm standard deviation (SD) [range] unless stated otherwise, and statistical significance was assumed at a p-value < 0.05 . Statistical analyses were performed using the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows, Version 23.0, IBM Corp., NY, USA). The normality of the data distribution was examined by the Kolmogorov–Smirnov test. When the data demonstrated a non-Gaussian distribution, natural logarithmic transformation was applied. Paired Student's t-test was used to test the significance of the differences between the group with cTnI elevation and post-touring levels for continuously distributed data. A backward stepwise binary logistic regression analysis was used to identify factors that were significantly related to post-exercise cTnI elevation. Based on our hypothesis, we included age, BMI, medical history, total and HDL cholesterol, leucocyte indices, and HR in our model as potential determinants to predict post-exercise cTnI level. Thereafter, all predictors with a p-value < 0.25 were retained in the final regression model. Binary logistic analysis was used to determine the predictor most related to cTnI elevation.